

NPL Site Narrative for Southern Maryland Wood Treating

SOUTHERN MARYLAND WOOD TREATING CORP.

Hollywood, Maryland

Federal Register Notice: [June 10, 1986](#)

Conditions at proposal (October 15, 1984): The Southern Maryland Wood Treating Corp. Site is an inactive wood-preserving facility located on 25 acres in Hollywood, St. Marys County, Maryland. The site is owned and was operated by Southern Maryland Wood Treating Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of L.A. Clarke & Son, Inc., of Fredericksburg, Virginia. L.A. Clarke recently emerged from reorganization proceedings under Chapter 11 of the Federal bankruptcy code.

Creosote, pentachlorophenol, benzene, lead, and by-product diethyl hexyl phthalate were disposed in six unlined lagoons on the site. EPA has detected these contaminants in ground water, surface water, and soil on the site. Approximately 260 persons depend on wells within 3 miles of the site as a source of drinking water.

Under a State Consent Decree entered in 1980, the company has excavated and treated part of the contaminated on-site soil.

Status (June 10, 1986): In October 1984, December 1984, and January 1985, EPA took samples to characterize site conditions. Based on the analytical results, EPA started

emergency measures under CERCLA in March 1985. The work called for studies to characterize the site, stabilize the site, and determine how to dispose of contaminants. In March 1985, EPA also started to prepare a remedial investigation/feasibility study to determine the type and extent of contamination at the site and identify alternatives for remedial action.

In January 1986, EPA completed emergency measures. Contaminated soils from lagoons were excavated, consolidated, and stored on-site for future disposal. The former process area was capped with clay, and the site graded and seeded.

[The description of the site (release) is based on information available at the time the site was evaluated with the HRS. The description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. See [56 FR 5600](#), February 11, 1991, or subsequent FR notices.]